

ANANOVA, Ye.V.; SAVEL'YEVA, R.A.

Possibility of the penetration of the pathogen of tularemia through uninjured skin; preliminary report. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.3:92-95 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

SAVEL'YEVA, R.A.

Experimental study of simultaneous vaccination against tularemia
and tuberculosis. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.4:118-124
Ap '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

L42942-65 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 JK

ACCESSION NR: AP5008016

S/0016/65/000/003/0065/0070

AUTHOR: Savel'yeva, R. A.; Ananova, Ye. V.

17

16

R

TITLE: Pathogenesis of the pulmonary form of experimental tularemia

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 3, 1965, 65-70, and top third of insert facing p. 35

TOPIC TAGS: guinea pig, mouse, rat, tularemia, pulmonary tularemia, lung, pathogenesis

ABSTRACT: Tularemia infection by aspiration and pathogenesis of the pulmonary form of tularemia were investigated in guinea pigs, albino mice, and albino rats in two experimental series. In the first series the animals were placed into a special chamber (1 m^3) and a bacterial suspension of a highly virulent tularemia strain (No. 503) was sprayed in the form of a fine mist (20-40 ml bacterial suspension per hr). The number of bacteria in a suspended state at the start and end of the experiment was determined by air samples using a Krotov apparatus. A Petrie cup filled with 10 ml of a physiological solution

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ACCESSION NR: AP5008016

was placed into the Krotov apparatus and 100 l of air from the chamber was passed through the fluid. The resulting suspension was titered on albino mice by infecting them with decreasing doses of the suspension and upon their death determining the number of bacterial cells in 1 ml (and thereby in 10 l of air). In the second experimental series the pathogenesis of the pulmonary form of tularemia was studied in guinea pigs by investigating pathomorphological changes of lung tissue and also of the neck lymph node, tracheobronchial lymph node, spleen, bone marrow, blood, and trachea. Findings show that guinea pigs and albino mice are susceptible and sensitive to tularemia infection by aspiration almost to the same degree as by subcutaneous infection, but albino rats are more sensitive to tularemia infection by aspiration. In the pulmonary form of tularemia the inflammatory process originates in the pulmonary tissue and develops according to primary pneumonia type, spreading to the tracheobronchial lymph nodes with subsequent generalization of infection. The specific inflammatory process in the lungs of guinea pigs consists of several successive phases: partial atelectasis, congestion and edema of the interalveolar septa with formation of polymorphocellular infiltrates, and at a later date the process assumes a specific granulomatous nature with

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L 42942-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008016

necrobiosis and necrosis in the granulomas. Orig. art. has: 1
figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N. F.
Gamalei AMN SSSR (Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology AMN
SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3 ✓

L 62497-65 EWA(j)/EWT(1)/EWA(b)-2 JK

ACCESSION NR: AP5020091

UR/0016/65/000/008/0043/0050

616.981.455-092 : 612.017.1

18
17

AUTHOR: Savel'yeva, R. A.; Gindin, A. P.

TITLE: Pathogenesis of tularemia in immune and non-immune animals

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 8, 1965, 43-50

TOPIC TAGS: tularemia, immunology, vaccine

ABSTRACT: Inoculation of guinea pigs immune to tularemia with a virulent strain of the causative agent resulted in a benign infectious process with limited multiplication of the causative agent in various organs. The formation of granulomas in the experimental animals was characterized mainly by productive inflammation and, unlike the control, the granulomas did not become necrotic. The infectious process in guinea pigs inoculated with low doses (10 microbial cells) was generally restricted to the inoculation site and regional lymph nodes, but in animals inoculated with massive doses (10 million microbial cells), the process spread beyond them to the viscera. The main difference between the immune and non-immune animals was that in the latter the phase of hematogenic dissemination and focal spread of the infection

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L 62497-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020091

developed into septicemia followed by death of the animals. In the immune animals, however, the phase of hematogenic dissemination and focal spread turned into the phase of extinction of the infection, and the animals recovered. There was an almost complete correlation between the dynamics of spread of the causative agent, phases of the infectious process, and pathological changes in various organs and tissues. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Gamalei AMN SSSR
(Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 01Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 000

m6
Card 2/2

SAVEL'YEVA, R.A.; ANANOVA, Ye.V.

Pathogenesis of the pulmonary form of experimental tularemia.
Zhur.mikrobiol., spid. i imun. 42 no.3:65-70 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:6)
1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

SAVEL'YEVA, R. I.

Alkylation

Alkylation of methylcyclopentene-1 by the Butlerov-Yel'tekov method. Dokl. AN SSSR 82 no. 6, '52 Laboratoriya Organicheskoy Khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo Moskovskogo Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova rcd. 28 Dec. 1951

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified.

SAVEL'YEVA, R. N.

"Certain Complex Compounds of Metals With Hydrazines." Cand Chem Sci, Moscow
City Pedagogical Inst, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 12, Mar 55)

So: Sum No 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertation
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

SAVEL'YEVA, R.N.

SAVEL'YEVA, R.N.; KLYUCHNIKOV, N.G.

Effect of hydrazine and its salts on tetravalent platinum compounds.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 1 no.12:2759-2763 D '56. (MIRA 10:6)
(Hydrazine) (Platinum compounds)

SAVEL'YEVA, R.N.

KLYUCHNIKOV, N.G.; SAVEL'YEVA, R.N.

Obtaining chloroplatinates by reduction of chloroplatinates by hydrazine hydrate and its salts. Zhur. neorg. khim. 1 no.12:2764-2766 D '56.
(Chloroplatinates) (Hydrazine) (MIRA 10:6)

SAVEL'YEVA, R.N.

KHODAKOV, Yuriy Vladimirovich; SAVEL'YEVA, R.N. red.; TSYIPPO, P.V., tekhn.
red.

[Story-problems in chemistry; a manual for teachers] Raesskaz-
zadacha po khimii; v pomoshch uchitelju. Izd. 2. Moskva, Gos.
uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1957. 110 p.
(Chemistry--Problems, exercises, etc.) (MIRA 11:7)

SAVEL'YEVA, R.N.; KLYUCHNIKOV, N.G.

Reaction of unsaturated hydrocarbons with dichlorobis (Hydrazine)
platinum (IV) chloride. Uch. zap. MGPI 99:227-229 '57.
(MIRA 12:3)

(Unsaturated compounds) (Platinum compounds)

5.2620

68118

5(2)

AUTHORS:

Klyuchnikov, N. G., Savel'yeva, R. N.

TITLE:

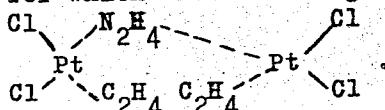
On the Hydrazine Compounds of Platinum Which Contain Ethylene
and Its Analogs

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 1,
pp 219-221 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In reference 1 the authors reported that the compound
 $[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{N}_2\text{H}_5)_2]\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ detected by V. I. Goremykin (Ref 2) con-
denses at small pH, when heated, or with protracted standing of
its dilute solution, to form the double compound
 $[\text{Cl}_2\text{Pt}(\text{N}_2\text{H}_4)_2\text{PtCl}_2]$. The authors investigated this condensation
in dilute HCl through which ethylene, propylene, and butylene
passed. After a few days, an amorphous compound
 $[\text{Cl}_2\text{Pt}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)_2\text{N}_2\text{H}_4\text{PtCl}_2]$, was formed under the action of ethylene,
for which the following structure is proposed:



Card 1/2

KVYATKOVSKAYA, K.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAVELYEVA, S.A., inzh.

Study of the clay of Krasnoyarsk Territory for the purpose of using it in the manufacture of sanitary ware. Trudy NIIStroikeramiki no.24:3-18 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

KVYATKOVSKAYA, K.R.; GAVEL'YEVA, S.A.

Developing the optimal technology of manufacturing chamotte
faience for the Kirov "Strelfaians" Plant. (Pravly NIIStroj-
keramiki no.24:18-58 '64. (MIRA 12:7)

NAZARENKO, A.I., kend.med.nauk, SAVEL'YEVA, T.A., (Moskva)

Therapy of gastric and duodenal ulcer. Klin.med. 36 no.9:112-116
S'58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz 3-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. G.D. Vilyavin)
Instituta khirurgii AMN SSSR imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo (dir. - deystvivtel'
nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy.
(PEPTIC ULCER, ther.
electronarcosis (Rus))
(ELECTRONARCOSIS, ther. use
peptic ulcer (Rus))

KHODAKOV, Yuriy Vladimirovich; TSVETKOV, Leonid Aleksandrovich; SHAPOVALENKO,
Sergey Grigor'yevich; EPSHTEYN, David Arkad'yevich; SAVEL'YEVA, R.N.,
red.; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Chemistry; a textbook for grades 8 - 10 of secondary schools] Khimiia;
uchebnik dlja VIII-X klassov srednei shkoly. Pod red. S.G.Shapovalenko.
Izd.4. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1958.
421 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR (for
Shapovalenko)

(Chemistry)

AVANESOVA, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KARPENKO, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk;
PROTASOV, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; ASKEROV, A.G., inzh.; MARKAROVA,
T.A., inzh.; SAVEL'YEVA, T.A., inzh.; DASHDAMIROV, F.A., inzh.;
TARIVERDIYEV, D.A., inzh.

Sinking the N 80 deep exploratory well in the Pirsagat sector.
Trudy AzNII DN no.5:78-100 '57. (MIRA 12:4)
(Pirsagat region--Boring)

DEDUSENKO, G.Ya., kand.khim.nauk; SAVEL'YEVA, T.A., inzh.

Syntan as a reagent for treating clay-base fluids. Trudy ANII
DN no.5:121-135 '57. (MIRA 12:4)

(Oil well drilling fluids)
(Tanning materials)

DEDUSENKO, G.Ya., kand.khim.nauk; SAVEL'YEVA, T.A., inzh.

Lowering the viscosity of weighted clay-base fluids by electro-phoresis. Trudy AkNII DN no.5:136-144 '57. (MIRA 12:4)
(Oil well drilling fluids)

RUZIN, M.I.; BOLDYREVA, N.A.; SAVEL'YEVA, T.A.

Some results of the calculation of the coefficient of
turbulent exchange in a boundary layer. Trudy Len. gidromet.
inst. no.15:66-80 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

SOV-120-58-3-7/33

AUTHORS: Ado, Yu. M., Savel'yeva, T. I., Yablokov, B. N.

TITLE: The Use of Two Internal Targets in a Synchrotron (Rabota sinkhrotrona na dvukh vnutrennikh mishenyakh)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1958, Nr 3, pp 57-59
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experiments have been carried out on the 280 Mev synchrotron of the Physical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, in an attempt to explore the possibility of using two internal targets at different azimuths. For this purpose a second target was introduced into the chamber at an azimuth angle of 60° to the first target and the intensity of the gamma radiation produced at each target was measured as a function of the radial position of the second target. The geometry of the system is indicated in Fig.1. The main target was a tungsten rod 1 mm in diameter, placed at a distance of 760 mm from the centre (radius of synchrotron orbit equals 825 mm); the second target was in the form of a tungsten plate having a thickness of 0.5 mm and 20×30 mm². The radial position of each target could be varied in area. The radial position of each target could be varied by ± 15 mm relative to the radius of 760 and by $\pm 3^\circ$ in the azimuth angle. The intensity of the gamma radiation from the first and second beam was measured by differential ionisation

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SOV-120-53-3-7/33

The Use of Two Internal Targets in a Synchrotron

chambers which excluded the electron background. It was found that it is possible to use two internal targets and thus use more efficiently machine running time. The intensity distributions of gamma radiation in the first and second beam as functions of the radial position of the second target are shown in Fig.2. The above effect should be utilised in the design of new accelerators. N. G. Kotelnikov assisted. There are 3 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Physics Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR)

SUBMITTED: September 22, 1957.

- 1. Synchrotrons--Design
- 2. Synchrotrons--Performance
- 3. Synchrotron targets

Card 2/2

LENARTOWICH, V.A.; SAVEL'YEVA, T.L.

Successful treatment of Trichophyton purpureum infections
with Itsenka-Gushing's syndrome. Vest. derm. i venu. no.3:71-
73 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut anti-
biotikov (direktor - doktor med. nauk A.N. Klimov).

SAVEL'YEVA, T.L.

...v. 1930, Leningradskaya oblast, Leningrad, ul. Anibieckii 10 no.81
Gorodok ag 165. (MIRA 18/9)

L. filologicheskaya klinika (rukoveditel' - prof. V. Ya.
Neftal'ev) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
antropologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

SAVEL'YEVA, T.L., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Findings on the epidemiology and control of fungous diseases of the skin in agricultural areas & workers' settlements [with summary in English]. Vest.derm. i ven. 32 no.2:16-20 Mr-ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta anti-biotikov (dir. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik A.V.Loginov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. P.N.Kashkin)

(FUNGUS DISEASES, epidemiol.
dermatomycoses in Russia (Rus))
(SKIN DISEASES, epidemiol.
fungus dis. in Russian (Rus))

CAVYL'YEVA, T.L., Cand Med Sci--(disc) "Data on the Epidemiology and
organization of ~~fight against~~ control of dermatomycoses in ~~the~~ rural localities
and ~~the~~ workers' ~~villages~~ settlements." Len, 1958. 20 pp (State Order of Lenin Inst
for the Advanced Training of Physicians in S.M.Kirov), 200 copies
(xi, 40-56, 107)

-75-

SAVEL'YEVA, T.L.; SMIRNOVA, L.N.

Treatment of actinomycosis using penicillin and actinolysate.
Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. 2:116-120 '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(ACTINOMYCES) (ACTINOMYCOSIS) (PENICILLIN)

SAVEL'YEVA, T.L.; LENARTOVICH, V.A.

Minimizing the irritating action of tetracyclines on the
gastrointestinal tract by means of novocaine. Antibiotiki
6 no.11:998-1003 N '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Klinika kozhnykh bolezney (zav. L.A. Shteynlukht) Lenin-
gradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov.
(TETRACYCLINE) (NOVOCAINE)
(ALIMENTARY CANAL)

SHTEYNLUKHT, L.A.; SAVEL'YEVA, T.L.; FROLOVA, M.A.; ZEL'MANOV, R.B.

Treatment of dermatomycoses with griseofulvin; survey of the literature and personal observations. Vest.derm.i ven. [35] (MIRA 14:3) no.2:39-46 F '61.

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta anti-biotikov (dir. - dotsent A.V. Loginov).
(DERMATOMYCOSIS) (GRISEOFULVIN)

SHTEYNLUKHT, L. A., doktor med. nauk; SAVEL'YEVA, T. L., kand. med. nauk;
LENARTOVICH, V. A.

First experience in treating dermatomycoses with the Soviet
griseofulvin. Vest. derm. i ven. no.3:3-7 '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kliniki kozhnykh bolezney (zav. L. A. Shteynlukht)
Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov
(dir. - dotsent A. V. Loginov)

(GRISEOFULVIN) (DERMATOMYCOSIS)

SAVEL'YEVA, T.L.

Use of monomycin in dermatology. Antibiotiki 8 no.1:79-82
(MIRA 16:6)
Ja'63.

1. Klinika kozhnykh bolezney Leningradskogo nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov.
(DERMATOLOGY) (MONOMYCIN)

SAVEL'YEVA, T.L.; LENARTOVICH, V.A.

Methodology of the treatment of onychomycosis patients with griseofulvin combined with surgical removal of the affected nails. Sov. med. 28 no.1:124-127 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov (dir. - doktor med. nauk A.N.Klimov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

SHTEYNLUKHT, L.A., prof.; SAVEL'YEVA, T.L.; IVANOV, N.M.;
LENARTOVICH, V.A.; TRIZNA, I.B.; KHARENKO, V.I.

Griseofulvin-micro in the treatment of dermatomycoses. Vest.
derm. i ven. 39 no.4:3-7 Ap '65. (MIRA 19:2)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR. Submitted Dec. 10, 1963.

L 39621-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) MJW/JD/HW/JG/CD
 ACC NR: AP6003301 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/001/0017/0019 3/
 AUTHOR: Boyarinova, A. P.; Savel'yeva, T. S.; Dubrovina, A. N. 30
 ORG: Elektrostal' Plant (Zavod "Elektrostal'") B
 TITLE: Effect of molybdenum and tungsten on the properties of Kh25N16G7AR steel
 SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 1, 1966, 17-19,
 TOPIC TAGS: heat resistant steel, molybdenum, tungsten, impact strength, corrosion,
 intermetallic compound / Kh25N16G7AR heat- and scale-resistant steel
 ABSTRACT: Kh25N16G7AR (EI835) heat- and scale-resistant steel (14.8-15.6% Ni plus
 minute amounts of other alloy elements) is used in industry as a substitute for ex-
 pensive heat-resistant Ni-base alloys. In this connection, the authors investigated
 the effect of treatment with additional Mo and W on the strength and corrosion re-
 sistance of this steel. The structure of the thus treated melts of the steel (with
 6.2 and 2.5% Mo and 3.97% W, respectively, following quenching from 1150°C represents
 a homogeneous solid solution. All the melts display a stable austenitic structure.
 Tempering at 700-1000°C leads to the segregation of excess phases. Treating the
 steel with 2.5% Mo or 4% W hardly affects its impact strength at temperatures below
 900°C; increasing the Mo content of the steel to 6% improves its resistance to inter-
 Card 1/2 UDC: 620.178.38:669.15-194:669.24'26

AKUMUSHKIN, I.I.; BARANOVA, Z.I.; BRODSKIY, K.A.; VIRKETIS, M.A.;
VOLODCHENKO, N.I.; GALKIN, Yu.I...; GUR'YANOVA, Ye.F.; DOGEL'
V.A.; D'YAKOV, A.M.; ZEVINA, G.B.; IVANOV, A.V.; KIR'YANOVA,
Ye.S.; KOBYAKOVA, Z.I.; KOLTUN, V.M.; KONZHUKOVA, Ye.D.;
KOROTKEVICH, V.S.; KLYUGE, G.A.; LOZIMA-LOZINSKIY, L.K.;
LOMAKINA, N.B.; NAUMOV, D.V.; PERGAMENT, T.S.; RISHEFTNYAK,
V.V.; SAVEL'YEVA, T.S.; SKARLATO, O.A.; SOKOLOV, I.I.;
STRELKOV, A.A.; TIKHONOV, N.I.; USHAKOV, P.V.; SHCHEDRINA, Z.G.
YAKOVLEVA, A.M.; USHAKOV, P.V., obshchiy rukovoditel';
PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik, redaktor; STRELKOV, A.A. redaktor;
BRODSKIY, K.A., redaktor; ARONS, R.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Atlas of invertebrates of the Far East seas of the U.S.S.R.]
Atlas bespozvonochnykh dal'nevostochnykh morei SSSR. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1955. 240 p., 66 plates. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskiy institut.
(Soviet Far East--Invertebrates)

D'YAKOV, A.M. [deceased]; BARANOVA, Z.I.; SAVEL'YEVA, T.S.

Note on holothurians (Holothuroidea) of the region of southern
Sakhalin and the southern Kurile Islands. Issl. dal'novost. mer.
SSSR no.5:358-380 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Sakhalin--Holothurians) (Kurile Islands--Holothurians)

LINDBERG, G.U.; SHCHEDRINA, Z.G.; DOGEL', V.A.; RESHETNYAK, V.V.; STRELKOV,
A.A.; KOLTUN, V.M.; NAUMOV, D.V.; IVANOV, A.V.; BYKHOVSKIY, B.Ye.
ZHUKOV, Ye.V.; PERGAMENT, T.S.; KOROTKEVICH, V.S.; USHAKOV, P.V.;
KLYUGE, G.A.; ANDROSOVA, Ye.I.; GOSTILOVSKAYA, M.G.; BRODSKIY, K.A.;
GUSEV, A.V.; TARASOV, N.I.; GUR'YANOVA, Ye.F.; VAGIN, V.L.;
LOMAKINA, N.B.; BULYCHEVA, A.I.; KOBYAKOVA, Z.I.; LOZINO-LOZINSKIY,
L.K.; YAKOVLEVA, A.M.; GALKIN, Yu.I.; ŠKARIATO, O.A.;
AKIMUSHKIN, I.I.; D'YAKONOV, A.M.; BARANOVA, Z.I.; SAVEL'YEVA, T.S.;
SKAL'KIN, V.A.

List of the fauna of marine waters of southern Sakhalin and
southern Kuriles. Issl.dal'nevost.mor.SSSR no.6:173-256 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Sakhalin--Marine fauna)
(Kurile Islands--Marine fauna)

SAYEL'YEVA; T.N.

PLACE 1 BOOK EXPLOITATION

1007/5153

Garkavenko, I.V., and T. S. Korotkovich, Rep. eds.

Sinteticheskoe Al'ye proizvodstva sinteticheskogo kauchuka (Synthesis of Natural Rubber for the Production of Synthetic Rubber). Lenigrad, Goskhimizdat, 1960.
550 p. Prints. all illustrated. 4,500 copies printed.Sinteticheskaya Agrokhimiya Komitet Soveta Ministrów SSSR. Upravleniye SK
1 mertabek. Otdeleniye kauchuka i VENIK.

Eds.: A.I. Zonin and Z. I. Shor. Tech. Ed.: Z.A. Pustina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists, engineers, and technicians working in the synthetic rubber, plastic, and petrochemical industries, and in scientific research institutes affiliated with these industries.

CONTENTS: The book contains articles which report on research carried out at the Moscow Institute of Synthetic Rubber Research Institute for Synthetic Rubber (Acad. S.V. Zelobova (Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Rubber Institut Akademika S.V. Zelobova (Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Rubber) 1 nauchno-tekhnicheskaya laboratoriya Institut proizvodstva sinteticheskogo kauchuka (State Scientific Research and Design Institute of the Synthetic Rubber Industry) in the synthesis of isoprene, styrene, acrylates, acrylate, and other artificial products for synthetic rubber production. The articles also discuss methods of extracting these products from their proprietary articles. No personal names are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Preface	1
X. Pridobornyy, I.L., and V.M. Gorchik. - Massochromaticheskaya Separatsiya Sinteticheskogo Kauchuka - Isoprena - Izocaina - Hydrogena	2
Voronina, L.S., and T. S. Korotkova. - Investigatsiya i Protsessy dlya Separatsii Isoprena po Sinteticheskym Metodom. Report I. On the Separation of Isoprene by Synthetic Methods. Report II. On the Separation of Isoprene by the Chelatolytic Method. Separation of Isoprene Hydrogenation by the Synthetic Method	12
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A. Korotkova, L.S., and T.S. Korotkova. - Separation of Diene Hydrocarbons by Chelatolytic Method. Report I. Separation of Isoprene Solutions or Salts of Metallo-alkaline Copper. Report II. Separation of Isoprene With Cuprous Oxide Solution	85

Glossary

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SAVELEV'YEVA, T.N.; REDER, D.G., otv. red.; YERMOLAYEVA, N., red.
izd-va; ORLOVA, Z.N., tekhn. red.

[Agrarian system in Egypt during the Old Kingdom] Agrarnyi stroi
Egipta v period Drevnego tsarstva. Moskva, Izd-vo vostochnoi
lit-ry, 1962. 291 p.
(Egypt—Land tenure)

SAVEL'YEVA, T. N.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Historical Sciences at the
Institute of the Peoples of Asia

"Agrarian Order of Egypt During the Period of the Ancient Kingdom."

Vestnika Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

L 17959-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pe-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5002618

S/0079/64/034/008/2582/2585

AUTHOR: Pudovik, A. N.; Muratova, A. A.; Savel'yeva, V. A.

TITLE: Reactions of esters of alkylphosphinous and phosphorus acids with alkylene bromides and dihaloesters B

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 34, no. 8, 1964, 2582-2585

TOPIC TAGS: ester, phosphinic acid, phosphorus acid, organic phosphorus compound, halogenated organic compound, bromide

Abstract: The reactions of the diethyl esters of methyl-, ethyl-, n-propyl-, and n-butylphosphinic acids with dibromoethane and of the diethyl esters of ethyl- and n-propylphosphinic acids with 1,4-dibromobutane, 1,2- and 1,4-dibromobutene, and beta, beta'-dibromodiethyl ether were studied.

Cyclic esters of 1,3-dioxa-2-oxido-2-alkyl-2-phosphiranes were produced in 45-80% yield in the reaction of alkylphosphinic acid esters with dihaloalkylenes $\text{Hal}(\text{CH}_2)\text{Hal}$, where $n > 17$. The reactions of the ethyl-, n-propyl-, and n-butyl esters of phosphorous acid with 1,4-dibromobutane and beta,beta'-dibromodiethyl ether and the ethyl and n-propyl esters of phosphorous acid with 1,3-dibromopropane, 1,4-dibromobutene-2, and dibro-

Card 1/2

L 17959-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002618

moethane established the possibility of producing heterocyclic phosphorus-containing compounds: 1-oxa-2-oxido-2-alkoxy-2-phosphiranes. Orig. art. has 2 formulas and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kazan' State University)

SUBMITTED: 26Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 006

JPRS

Card 2/2

69676

21.3230

AUTHORS: Gordiyevskiy, A. V., Savel'yeva, V. I. S/153/60/003/01/038/058
B011/B005

TITLE: Sorption of Uranium by the Strongly Basic Anionite AV-17

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya
tekhnologiya, 1960, Vol 3, Nr 1, pp 138-140 (USSR)

TEXT: For uranium sorption the authors used the monofunctional anionite AV-17 in carbonic, sulfuric, nitric, and hydrochloric acid solutions. The anionite was supplied by the NII Plastmass im.M. V. Frunze (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plastmass im. M. V. Frunze - Scientific Research Institute of Plastics imeni M. V. Frunze). A carbonic acid solution with 1 g/l of uranium was let through 1 g of air-dry resin at a velocity of 50 ml/h until the resin was fully saturated with uranium. The most important characteristics of anionite can be determined from the curves expressing the dependence of the ratio of uranium concentration in the filtrate and in the initial solution upon the volume of the filtered solution. These characteristics are: the full dynamic exchange capacity (f.d.e.c.) and the dynamic exchange capacity (d.e.c.). The curves were determined for solutions with different quantities of CO_3^{2-} -ions. The capacities determined from these curves with respect to uranium are shown by table 1. The most favorable sorption conditions of uranium from sulfuric acid solutions were determined from the influence of the sulfate ion concentration and the pH-influence of the solution on the uranium

Card 1/3

Sorption of Uranium by the Strongly Basic Anionite
AV-17

69676
S/153/60/003/01/038/058
B011/B005

ture of 1 N NH_4Cl + 0.1 N HCl desorbs 90.8% of uranium, 2 N H_2SO_4 only 76% of uranium. In the case of HCl-solutions, uranium desorbs easily at 99.8% with small quantities of distilled water. V. F. Zhukov, V. D. Dement'yev, Ye. I. Shindin cooperated in the experiments. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva;
Kafedra tekhnologii radioaktivnykh, redkikh i rasseyannykh elementov
(Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev;
Chair of Technology of Radioactive, Rare, and Trace Elements)

SUBMITTED: February 28, 1959

Card 3/3

81140

S/064/60/000/03/05/022
B010/B008

Sorption of Uranium, Vanadium, and Phosphorus
on the Strongly Basic Anion Exchanger of the
Type AB-17 (AV-17)

effective elution (99%) of the uranium absorbed from the carbonate solution is obtained with solutions of 2 M NaCl or 1 M NaNO_3 + 0.05 M Na_2CO_3

(Table 3). The uranium absorbed from sulfuric acid solutions is eluted quantitatively with solutions of 2 M HCl or HNO_3 , or a mixture of

1 M NH_4NO_3 + 0.1 M HCl (Table 4). Uranium absorbed from hydrochloric acid solutions can be eluted from the exchanger by means of distilled water. The exchanger investigated is stable in solutions of up to 10 M HCl and 8 M HNO_3 . D. I. Ryabchikov, M. M. Senyavin, Yu. V. Morachevskiy, and

M. N. Gordeyeva are mentioned. There are 5 figures, 4 tables, and 6 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

L 26600-65 EWT(m)/EFF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/WW/JG
ACCESSION NR: AT5003397 S/2539/63/000/043/0082/0088

23
22
BH

AUTHOR: Savel'yeva, V. I.; Minayev, V. A.

TITLE: Preparation of a zirconium phosphate adsorbent

SOURCE: Moscow. Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 43, 1963.
Issledovaniya v oblasti khimii i tekhnologii radioaktivnykh i redkikh elementov
(Research in the field of the chemistry and technology of radioactive and rare
elements), 82-88.

TOPIC TAGS: adsorbent production, column chromatography, zirconium phosphate,
adsorptive capacity

ABSTRACT: The article is devoted to problems involved in the synthesis of a
zirconium phosphate adsorbent designed to produce a mechanically strong, granu-
lated material having reproducible adsorptive properties from one batch to another.
Zirconium phosphate was obtained by precipitation of zirconium from nitric or
hydrochloric acid solutions with phosphoric acid, followed by coagulation, washing,
and drying. The influence of various factors in the course of the synthesis (e.g.,
the conversion of the sol to the gel and the syneresis time) on the ion-exchange
and mechanical properties of zirconium phosphate was investigated. The procedure

Cord 1/2

L 26600-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003397

employed in the preparation is described in detail. It was shown that an additional treatment of zirconium phosphate with phosphoric acid improves its adsorptive properties considerably, the adsorptive capacity with respect to the Na^+ ion being thus increased from 1.34 to 1.59 meq/g of adsorbent. This increase in capacity is apparently due to a partial structurization of zirconium phosphate. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut, Moscow (Chemical engineering institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, MIT

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

SAVEL'YEVA, V.I.; KHLOBYSTINA, Ye.B.

Sorption of uranium by zirconium phosphate. Trudy MKHTI no.43:
89-94 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

L 26601-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-Li/Ps-Li/Pu-Li IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AT5003398 JD/JG S/2539/63/000/043/0095/0104
35
34
B7/

AUTHOR: Savel'yeva, V. I.; Minayev, V. A.; Pisarev, I. D.

TITLE: Use of Moscow clay for the adsorption of radioactive elements

SOURCE: Moscow. Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 43, 1963. Issledovaniya v oblasti khimii i tekhnologii radioaktivnykh i redkikh elementov (Research in the field of the chemistry and technology of radioactive and rare elements), 95-104

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive waste, clay adsorbent, metal ion adsorption, aluminosilicate adsorbent, adsorptive capacity, radioactive isotope, fallout adsorption

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the adsorption of radioactive isotopes on Moscow clay, closely related to the loams used in the manufacture of bricks and having the following chemical composition: SiO₂, 73.2%; Al₂O₃, 14.4%; Fe₂O₃, 4.7%; CaO + MgO, 2.2%; H₂O, 2.0%; ignition loss, 3.4%. It was found that the adsorptive capacity with respect to the Ca²⁺ ion was 0.95 meq/g under static conditions. The effect of various factors (pH, NaNO₃ and Ca(NO₃)₂ concentration) on the adsorption of yttrium-91, cesium-134, strontium-89, ruthenium-106, and zirconium-95 was studied. The adsorption was also studied under dynamic conditions; packing made

Card 1/2

L 26601-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003398

from the clay calcined at approx. 550C was prepared for this purpose. The use of clay as an adsorbent has the advantage that the radioactive elements can be fixed on it by firing at 1100-1200C. During the firing, the elimination of the radioactive elements can be fixed on it by firing at 1100-1200C. During the firing, the elimination of the radioactive elements in the form of aerosols is very slight when the adsorption is done from solutions of low salt content (on the order of 5 g/liter), but increases somewhat with increasing salt content. Desorption was carried out by using water or various acid or basic solutions. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut, Moscow (Chemical engineering institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, NP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 012

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320011-8

MINAYEV, V.A.; SAVEL'YEVA, V.I.; SELEZNEV, V.P.; GROMOV, B.V.

Studying the behavior of some radioactive isotopes during the extraction of uranyl sulfate by trialkylamine. Trudy MKHTI no.47:151-158 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320011-8"

L 2620-66 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR. AP5011368 ID/HM

UR/0365/65/001/002/0238/0239

620.197.6

621.357.7

57

54

B

AUTHOR: Atanasyants, A. G.; Izmaylov, A. V.; Balashov, A. A.; Savel'yeva, V. N.

44.53 44.55 44.57 44.59

TITLE: Deposition of metallic platings on welded products of titanium and its alloys

15 18

44.55 27

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 1, no. 2, 1965, 238-239

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, titanium, metal deposition, nickel plating, copper plating, electroplating

ABSTRACT: A technique recommended for preparation of high quality copper platings on welded articles of titanium or its alloys is described in detail. It consists of the following steps: 1. mechanical removal of the sinter (only for gas welded samples); 2. degreasing with organic solvents; 3. etching at 70°C for up to 30 min in a solution containing (vol. %): conc. HF-5, conc. H₂SO₄-35, and H₂O-60; 4. copper plating at 20°C for 2 min at a current density of 1-2 A/100 cm² in a solution containing (g/l): CuSO₄·5H₂O-250, conc. H₂SO₄-50, and conc. HF-50, up to complete

Card 1/2

LEBEDINSKAYA, T.A.; LEVINA, A.V.; SAVEL'YEVA, V.V.

Clinical peculiarities of staphylococcal infection originating
during antibiotic treatment. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 1 no.2:61-63
Mr-Ap '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo
instituta (dir.-prof. A.L.Libov, zav., klinikoy - prof.M.N.Nebytova-
Luk'yanchikova) Leningrad.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS) (ANTIBIOTICS)

DAVIDENKOVA, Ye.F.; SHTIL'BAMS, I.I.; GODINOVA, A.M.; SAVEL'YEVA-VASIL'YEVA,
Ye.A.; VERLINSKAYA, D.K.

Role of maternal pathology in Down's disease. Zhur. nevr. i psikh.
63 no.7:1052-1057 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Laboratoriya meditsinskoy genetiki (zav. - prof. Ye.F. Davi-
denkova) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

VELDRE, V.Ya., otv. red.; DAMBURG, R.Ya., red.; PETERKOP, R.K.,
red.; SAVEL'YEVA, Ye., red.

[Electron and atom collisions; atom collisions]. Elektronno-
atomnye stolknoveniya; atomnye stolknoveniya. Riga, Zinatne.
No.2. 1965. 144 p. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu
Akademija. Fizikas instituts.

AYNBINDER, Semen Borisovich; SAVEL'YEVA, Ye., red.; PILADZE, Ye.,
tekhn.red.

[New methods of pressure welding] Novye sposoby svarki
davleniem. Riga, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1960.
114 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Welding)

GLUKHOV, Vasiliy Pavlovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; YAKUBAYTIS, Eduard Aleksandrovich [Jakubaitis, E.], doktor tekhn. nauk;
SAVEL'YEVA, Ye., red.; PILADZE, Ye. [Piladze, E.], tekhn.
red.

[Physical simulation of choke-type magnetic amplifiers]
Fizicheskoe modelirovanie drossel'nykh magnitnykh usiliteli. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1961. 191 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR (for
Yakubaytis).
(Magnetic amplifiers) (Electric networks analyzers)

TURCHINS, Ya.B. [Turcins, J.], red.; GULYAN, P.V., kand.ekon.nauk, red.;
STRAZDINA, P.F., kand.ekon.nauk; red.; SAVEL'YEVA, Ye., red.;
LEMBERGA, A., tekhn.red.

[Problems in improving the living standards of workers] Voprosy
povysheniia urovnia zhizni trudiashchikhsia; materialy. Riga,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1961. 218 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Konferentsiya, posvyashchennaya voprosam povysheniya urovnya
zhizni trudyashchikhsya Latviyskoy SSR, Riga, 1960. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Turchins). 3. Institut
ekonomiki AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Gulyan, Strazdina).
(Latvia--Cost and standard of living--Congresses)

SAVEL'YEVA, V., red.; ZUMBERGA, M., red.; INKIS, R., tekhn. red.

[Scientific and technical terminology] Nauchnaia i tekhnicheskaiia terminologija. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latviiskoi SSR. No.1 [Technology of metals and machine parts; (Latvian-Russian, Russian-Latvian)] Tekhnologija metallov i elementy mashin; [Latviisko-russkii, russko-latviiskii] 1958. 120 p.

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu akademija. Terminologijas komisija.

(Technology—Dictionaries)
(Russian language—Dictionaries—Latvian)
(Latvian language—Dictionaries—Russian)

MATRONIN, Oleg Vasil'yevich; NESAULE, Zayga Erikovna; SAVEL'YEVA, Ye.,
red.

[Queueing systems and means for improving them] Sistemy
massovogo obsluzhivaniia i puti ikh sovershenstvovaniia.
Riga, Izd-vo AN Latv.SSR, 1964. 53 p. (MIRA 17:11)

LUKEVITS, Edmund Yanovich; VORONKOV, Mikhail Grigor'yevich;
SAVEL'YEVA, Ye., red.

[Addition reactions of organosilicon, organogermanium,
and organotin hydrides] Gidrosilirovaniye, gidrogermili-
rovaniye i gidrostannilirovaniye. Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviiskoi
SSR, 1964. 370 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

SAVEL'YEVA, Ye., red.; PILADZE, Ye., tekhn. red.

[Electronic machines serve men; a collection of popular works]
Elektronnye mashiny sluzhat cheloveku; sbornik nauchno-popular-
nykh statei. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1961. 170 p.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu Akademija.
Institut elektroniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki.
(Automatic control) (Machine translating) (Cybernetics)

AYNBINDER, S.B., red.; SAVEL'YEVA, Ye., red.; LEMBERGA, A., tekhn. red.

[Nonlubricated friction; collected articles] Sukhoe trenie; sbornik trudov. Pod red. S.B. Ainbindera. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1961. 203 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Soveshchaniye po voprosam teorii sukhogo treniya i obrazovaniya chastits iznosa pri sukhom trenii, Riga, 1959.
(Friction)

ILZINYA, Ilze Gustavovna [Ilzina, I.]; SAVEL'YEVA, Ye., red.; LEMBERGA, A., tekhn. red.

[Programming for two-address electronic digital computers]
Programmirovaniye dlja dvukhadressnykh tsifrovych vychislitel'nykh mashin. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1962. 166 p. (MIRA 15:8)

(Programming (Electronic computers))
(Electronic digital computes)

YAKUBAYTIS, Eduard Aleksandrovich [Jakubaitis, E.]; SAVEL'YEVA, Ye.,
red.; BOKMAN, R., tekhn.-red.

[Principles of engineering cybernetics] Osnovy tekhnicheskoi
kibernetiki. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1962.
286 p.
(Automatic control) (Cybernetics)

FILIPPOV, M.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; KIRKO, I.M., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; BIRZVALK, Yu.A.[Birzvalks, J.], kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; LIELAUSIS, O.A.[Lielausis, O.], kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; TSINOBER, A.B.[Cinobers, A.], red.; UKERMARKA, R.P., red.; SAVEL'YEVA, Ye., red.; TEYTEL'BAUM, A., red.; LEMBERGA, A., tekhn. red.

[Reports delivered at the Third Conference on Theoretical and Applied Magnetohydrodynamics in Riga, July 2-7, 1960] Doklady, prochitannye na... Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviiskoi SSR. Sec.3. [Problems in magnetohydrodynamics] Voprosy magnitnoi gidrodinamiki. 1963. 408 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Soveshchaniye po teoreticheskoy i prikladnoy magnitnoy gidrodinamike. 3d, Riga, 1962. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Kirko).

SAVEL'YEVA, Y.; MONASTYREVA, M.; ORLOVA, G.; KUZEYEV, A.; FUFYGINA, T.; LASKINA, V.; KOVALEVAYA, Ye.V.

Effect of factors of external environment on the course of rheumatism in children. Pediatriia, Moskva no.4:40-41 July-Aug 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Sixth course students under the supervision of Docent Ye. V. Kovaleva.
2. Of the Scientific Student Circle of the Department of Children's Diseases (Head of Department -- Prof. Yu. F. Dombrovskaya, Corresponding Member AMS USSR) of First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute.

VASIL'YEV, Konstantin Georgiyevich; SAVEL'YEVA, Ye., red.; PILADZE, Ye.,
tekhn. red.

[Epidemiological study of live virus vaccines] Epidemiolog-
cheskoe izuchenie zhivykh virusnykh vaktsin. Riga, Izd-vo
Akad.nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1961. 61 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(VACCINES) (VIRUSES)

MUTSENEK, Karl Yanovich [Mucenieks, Karls]; TARNOPOL'SKIY, Yuriy Matveyevich; SAVEL'YEVA, Ye., red.; PILADZE, Ye. [Piladze, E.], tekhn. red.

[Reducing the weight of machinery and saving metals in the machinery industry] Puti snizheniya vesa mashin i ekonomii metalla v mashinostroenii. Riga, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Latviiiskoi SSR, 1960. 111 p.
(Machinery industry)

BLYUGER, A.F.; SINEL'NIKOVA, M.P.; SAVEL'YEVA, Ye., red.; OZOLIN', A.,
tekhn. red.

[Intravital morphological study of the liver] Prizhiznennoe
morfologicheskoe izuchenie pcheleni. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk
Latv. SSR, 1962. 88 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(LIVER--BIOPSY)

ZUYEV, Anatoliy Konstantinovich; SAVEL'YEVA, Ye., red.

[Self-regulation in technology and living nature] Samo-nastroika v tekhnike i zhivoi prirode. Riga, Izd-vo AN Latv.SSR, 1964. 71 p. (MIRA 17:7)

SAVEL'YEVA, YE. A., DOC MED SCI, "ELECTROPHYSIOLOGICAL
AND BIOCHEMICAL INDICES IN EXPERIMENTAL OBTURATIONA IN-
TESTINAL OBSTRUCTION." LENINGRAD, 1959. (FIRST LENINGRAD
MED INST IM ACAD I. P. PAVLOV). (KL, 3-61, 229).

373

GRYAZNOV, V.M.; YAGODOVSKIY, V.D.; SAVEL'YEVA, Ye.A.; SHIMULIS, V.I.

Different catalytic activities of platinum and palladium in
cyclohexene and cyclohexadiene conversions. Kin.i kat. 3
no.1:99-102 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova,
khimicheskiy fakul'tet.
(Cyclohexene) (Cyclohexadiene) (Catalysis)

YAGODOVSKIY, V.D.; GRYAZNOV, V.M.; SAVEL'YEVA, Ye.A.

Kinetics of 1,3-cyclohexadiene dehydrogenation on platinum
films in a wide range of temperatures. Kin.i kat. 4 no.5:
746-752 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova,
khimicheskiy fakul'tet.

SAVEL'YEVA, Ye.D., akusherkha (selo Kargala Krasnodarskogo kraya)

Work practice in a maternity hospital. Fel'd. i akush. 23 no.3:49-50
Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

(HOSPITALS, GYNECOLOGIC AND OBSTETRIC)
(MIDWIVES)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320011-8

BRUSENTSOVA, V.N., inzh.; KRYLOV, V.P., inzh.; SAVEL'YEVA, Ye.G., inzh.

Increasing the wear resistance of aluminum alloys by chromium
plating. [Trudy] NATI no.18:3-21 '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Aluminum alloys) (Chromium plating)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320011-8"

SOV/137-58-7-16158

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 319 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kulebakina, V. V., Savel'yeva, Ye. I.

TITLE: Complete Chromatographic Separation of Tartrates of Cobalt and Nickel (Polnoye khromatograficheskoye razdeleniye tartratnykh kompleksov kobal'ta i nikelya)

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. raboty stud. Mosk. farmatsevt. in-ta, 1957, Nr 1,
pp 143-148

ABSTRACT: The experiments are carried out with mixtures of 0.1 mol. eq. solutions of Ni and Co with the addition of a 0.2 mol. eq. solution of $\text{NaHC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_6$ to form compounds. A green band of Ni and a pink one of Co are obtained on the Al_2O_3 adsorber. The Co band can be completely washed out with 0.1-N HCl. Tables of the results of the experiments are adduced.

1. Cobalt--Processing 2. Nickel--Processing
3. Chromatographic analysis--Applications

P. K.

Card 1/1

SAVEL'YEVA, Ye.V.

Observations on the rest of children and adolescents in Moscow suburbs and on the south shore of the Crimea. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no. 2:114-121 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry fizicheskoy terapii (zav. - prof. V.A. Miliitsyn)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i klimato-fiziologicheskoy laboratori (zav. - kand.med.nauk N.M. Voronin)
TSentral'nogo instituta kurortologii.
(REST) (METABOLISM)

SAVEL'YEVA, YE. V.

U.S.S.R. / Human and Animal Physiology. Metabolism. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 21854.

Author : E. V. Savelieva.

Inst : Central Institute of Postgrad. Physicians.

Title : Experiences of Studies of Basal Metabolism in
Children During Climatotherapy.

Orig Pub: Narutchn. Raboty Aspirantov i Klinitch.
Ordinatatorov 1957 vol. 4, 124-133.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

6

SAVEL'YEVA, Z.A.

SAVEL'YEVA, Z.A., zasluzhennyj vrach RSFSR.

Joint Filatov Pediatric Hospital in Leningrad. Vop. okh.mat. i det.
2 no.5:88-95 S-O '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(LENINGRAD--CHILDREN--HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS)

~~SECRET~~
SAVEL'YEVA, Z.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; PRIVEZENTSEVA, S.N.;
VOLKOVA, Z.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Effect of working conditions on the course of gynecological diseases
and pregnancy. Sov.zdrav. 16 no.8:21-25 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:10)

1. Iz Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - dotsent L.G.Stepanov) i kafedry promyshlennoy gigiyeny (zav. - prof. Z.D.Smelyanskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE
eff. of working cond. in shoe factory on etiol. of
gyn. dis. & pregn.)

(PREGNANCY
eff. of working cond. in shoe factory)
(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, etiol. and pathogen.
same)

SAVEL'YEVA, Z.D.

DUDAREVA, V.M.; LEBEDEVА, M.A.; SAVEL'YEVA, Z.D.

Effect of Trichomonas on the course of puerperium. Akush. i gin. no.
6:48-51 N-D '54. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Iz instituta akusherstva i ginekol. (dir. L.G.Stepanov, nauchnyy
rukovod.-prof. P.A.Beloshapko) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(PUERPERIUM, complications
trichomonas vaginalis, eff.)
(TRICHOMONAS
vaginalis in puerperium)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320011-8

SAVIL' YVA, Z. D. (Moskva)

Midwife's task. Tel'd. i akush. no.12;45-48 D '54.
(MIDWIVES
practical case)

(MIRA 8:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320011-8"

SAVEL'YEVA, Z.D., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ORLOVA, V.G., starshiy laborant

Some data on clinical aspects of the monophasic menstrual cycle in sterility. Akush.i gin. 35 no.4:13-17 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz otstreleniya konservativnykh metodov lecheniya (zav. - prof. S.K. Lesnoy) i laboratorii endokrinologii (zav. - doktor med.nauk Ye.A. Kakushkina) Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - dotsent L.G. Stepanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(MENSTRUATION DISORDERS compl.)

(STERILITY, FEMALE etiol.)

SAVEL'YEVA, Z.D.

Treatment and its late results in dysfunctional uterine hemorrhages,
Akush.i gin. no.1:43-47 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. L.G. Stepanov)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(HEMORRHAGE, UTERINE)

68046

SOV/55-59-3-14/32

9-(6) 9.4210

AUTHORS: Lemzal', Yu. R., Minakova, I. I., Savel'yeva, Z. I.

TITLE: The Synchronization of a Magnetron by a Weak External Force

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1959, Nr 3, pp 105 - 111 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The synchronization of the natural oscillations of a magnetron by the oscillations of a more stable ultrahigh-frequency generator of low power is very promising. A simple equivalence scheme is able to furnish qualitative data concerning all fundamental features of the phenomena in this system. The synchronization of a magnetron with several resonators is of considerable practical interest. The equivalence scheme of the magnetron may be represented as a parallel circuit with "concentrated" (sosredotochenyy) parameters L, C, with the conductivity G, and with parallel connected negative nonlinear conductivity $-Y_e = g_e + ib_e$. The authors carry out investigations for small active electromotive forces near the synchronization frequencies, and confine themselves to dealing with small frequency-deviations. The n-type conductivity does not depend on the frequency of $\sqrt{4}$

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The Synchronization of a Magnetron by a Weak External Force

oscillations. The reactive component of this conductivity in the general case depends only slightly on the voltage amplitude and has capacitative character; the active component depends non-linearly on high-frequency voltage amplitude. Next, an equation is given for the high-frequency voltage v in the circuit. If detuning is only slightly greater than the band width of synchronization, the solution of the aforementioned equation may be written down as $v = \sin(pt - \psi)$ if amplitude and phase change only little in the course of one period. Equations for amplitude and phase are given, and, besides, also equations for a system in steady synchronous operation if an attuned load Z_0 exists.

From these equations then follow equations for the amplitude curve within the synchronization band and for the stability conditions for the periodic solutions found. The amplitude curves of the system investigated are symmetric and are similar to the amplitude curves of Thomson's system. The synchronization of the magnetron destined for continuous operation was experimentally investigated in the centimeter range. The synchronization of magnetron oscillations has the same character as that of a

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The Synchronization of a Magnetron by a Weak External Force 68045
SOV/55-59-3-14/32

Thomson generator in the case of radiofrequencies. Synchronization band width increases with increasing effective power, and with an increase in the power of the magnetron to be synchronized, this band becomes narrower. Synchronization band width depends linearly on the root of the ratio between klystron power and magnetron power. The curves drawn for three magnetrons have different slopes. The maximum width of the relative catching band (polosa zakhvatyvaniya) was 0.2%. By means of certain variations of the wave guide it was possible to broaden the synchronization band, which will form the subject of an investigation in a paper yet to be published. In the case of the circuit under investigation, the magnetron behaves like a system with optimum retardation in the case of π -oscillations. The use of a ferrite valve permits synchronization of a more powerful generator by a less powerful one. There are 4 figures and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra kolebanij (Chair for Oscillations)

SUBMITTED: February 11, 1959
Card 3/3

25814

S/142/60/003/006/004/016
E033/E1359.4220AUTHORS: Boyko, B.P., Minakova, I.I., and Savel'yeva, Z.I.

TITLE: Synchronisation of a reflex klystron loaded by a resonator

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,
Radiotekhnika, 1960, Vol.3, No.6, pp. 581-591TEXT: After brief mention of previous investigations, the author considers the theory of synchronisation, by an external sinusoidal e.m.f., of an oscillator having two degrees of freedom, i.e. of a reflex klystron inductively coupled to an auxiliary loading resonator. The external e.m.f. is connected in series with the loading circuit. Letting the voltages on the oscillator circuit capacity and on the loading circuit capacity be x and y respectively, then in a soft regime with symmetrical valve characteristics, the equations of the system in the dimensionless form are:

$$\ddot{x} + x = (1 - \xi^2)x - 2\epsilon(1 - x^2)\dot{x} - \alpha'y; \quad (1)$$

$$\ddot{y} + y = (1 - \xi_1^2)y - 2\epsilon_1\dot{y} - \alpha_1\dot{x} + \frac{1}{1} E_0 \sin \tau,$$

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S/142/60/003/006/004/016
E033/E135.

Synchronisation of a reflex klystron...
 where: ξ , ξ_1 are the ratios of the partial frequencies of the circuits to the frequency of the external e.m.f.; $\epsilon < 0$ is the dimensionless increment of the oscillator circuit; $\epsilon_1 > 0$ is the dimensionless decrement of the auxiliary circuit; α , α_1 are the coupling coefficients between the circuits. The solution of Eq.(1) for detuning slightly greater than the synchronisation band is sought in the form

$$\begin{aligned} x &= A \sin(\tau - \varphi) \\ y &= B \sin(\tau - \varphi) \end{aligned} \quad \left. \right\}$$

The case when $\xi = \xi_1$ and $\alpha = \alpha_1$ is considered and the equation for the family of amplitude curves is:

$$z^3 - z^2 \left[8 + \frac{2\epsilon_1 \alpha^2}{\epsilon (\epsilon_1^2 + \Delta^2)} \right] + z \left[16 \frac{\epsilon^2 + \Delta^2}{\epsilon^2} + \frac{8\epsilon_1 \epsilon \alpha^2 + \alpha^4 - 8\alpha^2 \Delta^2}{\epsilon^2 (\epsilon_1^2 + \Delta^2)} \right] - \frac{\alpha^2 E_0^2}{\epsilon^2 (\epsilon_1^2 + \Delta^2)} = 0 \quad (3)$$

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Synchronisation of a reflex klystron ... E033/E135

where: $z = A^2$ and $1 - \xi^2 \approx 2(1 - \xi) = 2\Delta$.
 Since the general expressions for the boundaries of the regions of stability are very unwieldy, only the particular case of a fixed ratio $\epsilon_1/|\epsilon| = 1/2$ (which is often approximately true in practice) is considered. Then the conditions for stability are:

(1) $z > 1$;

(2) $z^3 - 2z^2 + \left(\frac{16}{3} \Delta_2^2 + \frac{4}{3} \eta^2\right) z + -\frac{16}{3} \Delta_2^2 - \frac{4}{3} \eta^2 + \frac{4}{3} > 0$;

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad & z^5 + \left(\frac{4}{3} \eta^2 - \frac{22}{3}\right) z^4 + \left(\frac{256}{9} \Delta_2^2 - \frac{56}{9} \eta^2 + \frac{184}{9}\right) z^3 + \\
 & + \left(-\frac{1024}{9} \Delta_2^2 + \frac{256}{9} \Delta_2^2 \eta^2 + \frac{92}{9} \eta^2 - \frac{80}{3}\right) z^2 + \quad (4) \\
 & + \left(\frac{1280}{9} \Delta_2^2 - \frac{512}{9} \Delta_2^2 \eta^2 - \frac{64}{9} \eta^2 + 16\right) z + \left(-\frac{512}{9} \Delta_2^2 + \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{256}{9} \Delta_2^2 \eta^2 + \frac{16}{9} \eta^2 - \frac{32}{9}\right) > 0;
 \end{aligned}$$

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Synchronisation of a reflex klystron ...

$$(4) (12 \Delta_2^2 + 3) z^2 + (-64 \Delta_2^2 + 8\eta^2 - 16) z + 64 \Delta_2^4 + \\ + (80 - 32\eta^2) \Delta_2^2 + 4(\eta^2 - 2)^2 > 0. \quad (4)$$

where: $\Delta_2^2 = \Delta^2 / 4\epsilon_1^2$; $\eta^2 = \alpha^2 / 4\epsilon_1^2$; $E_0^2 / 4\epsilon_1^2 = p^2$.

The family of amplitude curves $z = f(\Delta_2)$ for fixed external e.m.f. and inter-circuit coupling values are plotted and the instability regions found (as shown in the figures which are reproduced in the paper). When $\eta^2 > 1$ and the equality of the partial frequencies of the circuits does not depend on the coupling, then the first condition of stability can be written

$$z = \frac{u_0}{2}$$

where $u_0 = 4(1 - \frac{\epsilon_1}{|\epsilon|})$.

When $\eta^2 < 1$ then the first condition for stability is:

$$z = \frac{v_0}{2}$$

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E033/E135

Synchronisation of a reflex klystron ...

$$\text{where } v_o = 4(1 - \eta^2 \frac{\epsilon_1}{|\epsilon|}).$$

The significance of Eq.(4) is discussed. By substituting $z = u_o = 4(1 - \frac{\epsilon_1}{|\epsilon|})$ in Eq.(3), the dependence of the absolute value of the synchronisation bandwidth on the external e.m.f. amplitude and on the coupling is obtained:

$$\Delta_2 = \sqrt{(\eta^2 - 1) \pm \eta \frac{P}{A_{02}}}$$

and

$$\Delta_{2 \max}^2 = \frac{P^2}{A_{02}^2} + \sqrt{4 \frac{P^2}{A_{02}^2} - \frac{P^4}{A_{02}^4}} \quad (6)$$

where $A_{02} = \sqrt{u_o}$ = the amplitude of the oscillations of an autonomous system with two degrees of freedom. The synchronisation bandwidths of oscillators with one and two degrees of freedom are then compared. It is shown that with coupling greater than critical

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Synchronisation of a reflex klystron ... E033/E135

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S/142/60/003/006/004/016

(2 to 4 times) in the synchronisation bandwidth can be achieved.
There are 8 figures and 5 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy fakul'tet, Moskovskiy gos. universitet
im. M.V. Lomonosova (Physics Division of the Moscow
State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: to the Editors of NDVSh, July 15 1959.
to the Editors of Izv. vuz Radiotekhnika, March 24. 1960.

Card 7/8

DAVIDENKOVA, Ye.F.; IL'YENKO, V.I.; SAVEL'YEVA-VASIL'YEVA, Ye.A.

Data on Coxsackie virus diseases. Zhur. nevr. i psikh 59 no.3:
280-287 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney Leningradskogo pediatriceskogo meditsinskogo
instituta i otdel virusologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny.
(COXSACKIE VIRUS, infections,
in child. (Rus))

DAVIDENKOVA, Ye.F.; SAVEL'YEVA-VASIL'YEVA, Ye.A.; KADYROVA, T.K.

Neurological characteristics of viral influenza A-57 (Asian).
Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 59 no.4:471-480 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. Ye.F.Davidenkova)
Leningradskogo pediatriceskogo instituta.

(INFLUENZA, pathol.

Asian, brain (Bus))

(BRAIN, pathol.

in influenza, Asian (Bus))

DAVIDENKOVA, Ye.F.; SAVEL'YEVA-VASIL'YEVA, Ye.A.

Two-year clinical observation on children immunized against polio-myelitis with live attenuated vaccine. Zhur.nerv.i psikh. 59 no.7: 790-795 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(POLIOMYELITIS, prev. & control, vasc., follow-up of child. immunized with live attenuated vaccine (Rus))